# Evening Telegraph AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING.

No. 108 S. THIRD STREET. PHILADELPHIA.

MONDAY, APRIL 11, 1870.

THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, from its original establishment, has been in the receipt of telegraphic news from the New York Associated Press, which consists of the Tribune, Times, Herald, World, Sun, Journal of Commerce, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, and Evening Express. The success which has attended our enterprise is, in itself, a sufficient evidence of the freshness, fullness, and reliability of the news which we have received from this source. We have now entered Into a special contract by which THE EVENING TELEGRAPH has the exclusive use of the news furnished in the afternoon by the Associated Press to its own members, the North American, Inquirer, Ledger, Press, Age and German Democrat, of this city, and the leading journals of the East, North, West and South; and hereafter THE TELEGRAPH will be the only evening taper published in this city in which the afternoon despatches of the Associated Press will appear.

THE REUNION OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

THE proceedings connected with the annual reunion of the Army of the Potomac were, in the main, highly satisfactory and creditable. A large number of the great military leaders of the nation were assembled together, and while they enjoyed the delight of renewing old associations, and fighting their battles o'er again, they received due honor from crowds of civilians, and a reception from all classes which fully maintained the reputation of Philadelphia for hospitality. We regret, however, that the harmony of this meeting was marred to some extent by the speech delivered by the orator of the occasion, General Martindale. We do not wonder that at the close of the meeting a resolution was offered condemning this production as improper, and calculated to injure the society; and although this resolution was defeated, we hope that the speakers chosen to address this association of soldiers in future will studiously avoid the unnecessary introduction of partisan topics. General Martindale's oration was far better fitted for a Republican campaign speech than for an assemblage of men composed of different parties, and the triumph of Republican doctrines is too decisive to need such ill-timed arguments

didate for Vice-President, had the wretched bad taste to violate the proprieties of the occasion by ventilating some of his Democratic theories. For this offense he was properly rebuked at the time, and the chief result was that he sank lower than ever in the estimation of the American people. General Martindale, on Saturday, did not err so grievously, but he committed an error of the same kind. While confessing that all partisan discussions were unsuited to the occasion, the body of his speech consisted of a rehash of the Dred Scott decision, a discussion of the slavery question, and a laudation of the new constitutional amendments. We do not question the vigor of his argument, but surely he might have chosen a more fitting time for disseminating his trite views on the results of the political warfare of the last ten years, and after being chosen as a soldier to address a body of soldiers, he might have found more appropriate topic than the civil conflict connected with and arising from the terrific contest of mighty armies.

In the war for the Union Democrats as well as Republicans entered the ranks of the army. and filled with credit some of the highest military positions. It is true that many of the former gradually discarded all their Democratic affiliations, but this rule was not universal. Secretary Cox, one of Grant's Cabinet officers, has evidently not forgotten the fact which Martindale apparently ignored, and in his remarks on Saturday he paid a compliment to General McClellan, which displayed the true spirit that should prevail throughout in these annual reunions. Considering his political position there was special significance in his remark: "I may venture to say that which every good soldier will respond to. I love that man McClellan, and honor him as he deserves to be henored." And hereafter we trust that the managers and orators of the reunions will not forget that the Army of the Potomac, as an army, was composed of soldiers, and not of politicians.

STRAW BAIL-A JUST SENTENCE. THE facility with which straw bail can be obtained by a large number of evil-doers is one of the greatest encouragements to crime and one of the greatest hindrances to the proper administration of justice. The committing magistrates appear to have no system whatever with regard to accepting bail. Sometimes they require the production of deeds and sometimes they do not, and the consequence is that it is generally the hardened offenders who understand all the devices by which justice may be delayed, who are most frequently able to defy the laws with impunity. In cases of serious offenses the committing magistrates undoubtedly ought to invariably require the production of deeds, no matter who the bail-goer may be, and a check would be put upon the practice of offering straw bail if it was well understood that for certain grades of crime nothing but documentary evidence of the bope for re-election when they again come

Saturday Judge Paxson made an example of an offender in the matter of straw bail that ought to have a good result in checking the performances of those who, like the culprit in this case, are willing to aid in shielding criminals from the penalties of the law. Henry S. Reichert, the individual who came to grief on this occasion, offered himself as bail for Mrs. Waite, who was accused of an unusually atrocious attempt at arson. Reichart swore that he owned property of a certain value, but it was afterwards discovered that he was not worth a cent, and in consequence he was promptly indicted, tried, convicted, and sentenced to seven years' imprisonment for perjury. This was a severe sentence, but there will be few respectable people who will be inclined to dispute the fact that it was both proper and just under the circumstances. If our judges will give criminals and their aiders and abettors to understand that they will receive no mercy in the courts, and that a conviction will certainly be followed by a sentence imposing all the penalties that the law permits, they will be able to effectually check, in a measure at least, the spread of crime. Punishment to be effectual must be certain and severe, and by the sentence of Reichert to seven years' imprisonment Judge Paxson has struck a blow at the operations of professional bailgoers, and the practice of offering straw bail, that cannot but have a beneficial effect. It only needs now that this sentence shall be followed up by others of equal severity in order to excite a wholesome dread of the law in the breasts of evil-doers.

THE MERCANTILE LIBRARY. On Saturday Judge Allison refused to grant the mandamus applied for by certain of the stockholders of the Mercantile Library to compel the Directors of that institution, to open it during certain hours of Sunday. The grounds upon which the Judge refused the mandamus were eminently just and proper, and will commend themselves to the good judgment of those who are most anxious that the advantages of the library should be enjoyed on each day of the week by those who choose to avail themselves of them. The Judge showed that according to the charter the Directors had full power to establish what regulations they considered expedient with regard to the days and hours when the library is to be kept open, and that so long as it cannot be shown that the Directors have improper metives, or that they design to occasion vexation or embarrassment by closing the library at certain times, the Courts have no right to interfere. The persons who applied for a mandamus in this case have certainly acted with very little judgment, and they have only injured their own cause. There is a very decided prejudice in the community against the opening of the library on Sunday, and this unwise action will only serve to increase and intensify the opposition. This prejudice we consider to be unjust, and based upon a totally wrong idea of the subject, but we can-At a previous meeting of leading officers of | not dispute the fact that it does exist, and the Union, Frank Blair, the Democratic can- among the most influential classes. To remove this prejudice fair arguments and dispassionate statements of the great moral advantages that are expected to result from opening the reading-rooms of the library on Sunday are needed, and we sincerely believe that if the advocates of the measure will only take the proper course they can without a great deal of difficulty bring public sentiment round to their side of the question. We hope that the stockholders of the Mercantile will consent to the opening of the library on Sunday, as an experiment at least, for we sincerely think that great good will result from it, and that it is a measure in the interest of religion and morality. Those who vote on the question should do so only after a thoughtful deliberation of the subject in their own minds; and if all the stockholders will give it the consideration it deserves, their decision will be entitled to respect, no matter which way it may be.

THE INCOME TAX.

CERTAIN members of Congress seem determined, for reasons that we are unable to fathom, to continue the income tax. The Senate Finance Committee has reported a bill to re-enact this obnoxious tax, and an effort will undoultedly be made to carry it through both houses. Some of the Senatorsa majority we hope-are opposed to oppressing the people of the United States for a longer period with a tax that was levied strictly as a war measure, and with a distinct understanding that it was to be discontinued at a definite period. That period has now arrived, and no good reason has been or can be shown why the tax should not be allowed to expire by limitation. The income tax was submitted to patiently by a majority of the people of the country simply because they knew that it was absolutely necessary, and that the Government during the progress of the war required every dollar that it could possibly raise. It was submitted to after the war had been brought to an end. because it was important to reduce the bulk of the national debt at an early day and to place our finances upon a satisfactory basis, and more particularly because there was an emphatic assurance that in a very short time it would be discontinued.

The peculiarly oppressive and obnoxious features of the income tax have little or no relation to the amount that it takes from each man's pocket, but to its inquisitorial character, and to the fact that it requires every citizen to make public his most private business affairs. There are few men who would not prefer to pay a much larger sum in some other manner, and Congress will make a great mistake if it supposes that the tax will be submitted to as patiently in the future as it has in the past. There is a very strong and growing disposition in all parts of the country to make the abolition of this tax a test question, and members of Congress who vote for its continuance will have to give very satisfactory reasons for so doing if they

possession of property equal in value to the before their constituents. It is a sufficient amount required would be received. On argument against the tax that the revenues argument against the tax that the revenues of the country do not need it. We are now paying off our debt quite as fast as is prudent or desirable, and the income tax ought to be allowed to follow the other arbitrary war measures that ceased when the war was

A SPECK OF WAR IN CALIFORNIA. CALIFORNIA was so far removed from the operations of the war for the suppression of the Rebellion that some of the Democrats of that region probably have only a very indistinct idea of the nature and results of the conflict, and when they talk about resisting the operations of the fifteenth amendment they evidently have no clear conception of the present political situation. The Democratic County Clerk of Sacramento has declared that the votes of colored citizens shall not be received, and the "unterrifled" of that city have rallied to his support and have promised to "back him with all the moral and physical force God has given them." The Democrats have a peculiar way of appealing in a sort of left-handed fashion to the Almighty when they get into a tight place, but the events of the last ten years ought to have convinced them by this time that the Lord is not on their side at present, nor is He likely to be, unless they make material changes in their principles and practices. It is at least doubtful whether the combined moral and physical force of the Democracy of Sacramento will be able to precipitate a revolution on the Pacific slope, but it is just possible that if they create a disturbance on the subject of the negro vote that measures will be adopted for placing the ballot in the hands of the Chinese also, and for an average Californian to acknowledge a Chinaman as a man and a brother will require an amount of moral fortitude that we fear the Democracy of Sacramento are not possessed of. The County Clerk of Sacramento and his Democratic backers had better accept the consequences of the fifteenth amendment without making a row over it, and they will find it to their own good if they patiently bear the ills they have without flying to others that they know

-Cosmos asserts that it has recently been demonstrated by a reference to authentic docu-ments that Guernsey and Jersey have sunk more than fifteen yards during the last five cen-

SPECIAL NOTICES.

For additional Special Actices see the Inside Pages, OUR SPRING TRADE

IS NOW

FULLY OPENED,

AND WE ARE OFFERING A HIGHER GRADE

OF

READY-MADE

CLOTHING THAN CAN BE FOUND IN ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN

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Nos. 818 and 820 CHESNUT Street.

Gentlemen who still prefer Clothing made to order are invited to our Custom Department, where they will find all the newest Spring Fabrics and Fashions, and cutters of unsurpassed skill to execute their orders.

ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS. NO. 1025 CHESNUT STREET. SHERIDAN'S RIDE, GREAT LIFE-SIZE PAINTING.

BY THE POET-ARTIST, T. BUCHANAN READ, SEVENTH WERK OF THE EXHIBITION. THE INTEREST INCREASING

THE POEM READ TWICE A DAY. M. JOSEPHINE WARREN recites each day, at P. M. and 9 P. M., in front of the canvas, the poem of SHERIDAN' RIDE." OHROMOS of the Painting (20x25 inches), \$10.

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC

THE STAR COURSE OF LECTURES. SUPPLEMENTARY LECTURE BY MISS OLIVE LOGAN. Subject (by request)-"GIRLS."

Little Girls, Big Girls, Ugly Girls, Pretty Girls, Yankes Girls, Western Girls, the Girl of the Period, with a glance at the Coming Girl.

Tickets for sale at Gould's Piano Rooms, No. 923 OHRS. NUT Street. OARL SENTZ'S PARLOR ORCHESTRA

B. GOUGH

AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC. MONDAY, April 11.

"RLOQUENCE AND ORATORS." For the Young Men's Christian Association.

SCHUYLKILL AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD COMPANY. Office, No. 227 S. FOURTH Street.

Tickets at ASHMEAD'S, No. 724 CHESNUT Street.

FOURTH Street.

PHILADRIPHIA, April 11, 1878.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company and an election for President, and six Managers will take place at the office of the Company on MONDAY, the 2d day of May next, at 18 o'clock M.

ALBERT FOSTER, Secretary. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT

the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the "SOUTHERN TRANSPORATION COMPANY" will be held at No. 3002 MARKET Street, West Philadelphia, on TUESDAY, the 19th day of April, next, at 10 clock, A. M., for the purpose of electing Nine Directors, a Treasurer, and Secretary, to serve for one year.

W. S. OUTTRINGER, Secretary, to the Author of the Market No. 4 4 mthit

NEWSBOYS' HOME. —ON EASTER MONDAY EVENING, April 18, there will be an Exhibition of the PILGRIM at CONCERT HALL, in aid of the NEWSBOYS' HOME.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—THIS splendid Hair Dyeis the best in the world. Harmless, reliable, instantaneous, does not centain lead, nor any vicalic poison to produce paralysis or death. Avoid the vaunted and delusive preparations boasting virtues they do not possess. The genuine W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye has had thirty years unternished reputation to uphold its integrity as the only Period. Hair Dye—Black or Brown. Sold by all Druggists. Applied at No. 16 HOND Street, New York

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SENATOR REVELS AT HORTICULTURAL HALL. On THURSDAY EVENING, April 14.

Reserved Seats for sale at

GOULD'S PIANO ROOMS, No. 923 CHESNUT Street. Doors open at 7; Lecture at 8.

PUBLIC TEMPERANCE MEETING .-A public temperance meeting will be held in the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association, No. 1210 CHESNUT Street, TO-MORROW (Tuesday) EVENING.

Address by George H. Hick, Esq.
Quastion for discussion.—'How can we best carry on the temperance work in our several churches '\*

Vecal and instrumental music under the direction of Asa Hull, Esq.
Recitation by Master George H. Eddy.

The public are invited.

OFFICE OF THE FRANKLIN FIRE INBURANCE OO.,
PHILADELPHIA, April 4, 1870.
At a meeting of the Board o Directors of this Compeny, held this day, a semi-annual dividend of SIX PER
CENT, and an extra dividend of TEN PER CENT, wore
declared on the capital stock, payable to the stockholders
or their legal representatives on and after the 14th inst.,
clear of all taxes.

J. W. MCALLISTER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE UNION TRANSFER COMPANY, No. 828 CHESNUT Street.
PHILADRLPHIA, April 11, 1870.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the UNION TRANSFER COMPANY will be held on the 18th day of April, at 12 o'clock M., at the Office of the Company, No. 828 CHESNUT Interest. An election for Directors will also be held for the ensuing year.

SAMUEL T. SPANG, Secretary.

GOOD SPRING RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE, No. 227 S. FOURTH Street.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Compony, and an election for President and six Managers, will take place at the Office of the Company on MONDAY, the 2d day of May next, at 112 o'clock A. M.

ALBERT FOSTER, Secretary.

NORTHERN LIBERTIES AND PENN FOURTH Street.

FOURTH Street.

PRILADELPHIA, April 11, 1870.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company and an election for officers to serve for the ensuing year, and until others shall be elected, will be held at the office of the Companyon MONDAY, the 2d day of May next, at 11 o'clock A. M.

4 II 19t

ALBERT FOSTER, Secretary.

SEWING MACHINES.

THE

WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINE,

For Sale on Easy Terms.

NO. 914 CHESNUT STREET. PHILADELPHIA.

DRY GOODS.

H. STEEL & SON.

Nos. 713 and 715 N. TENTH Street.

WILL OPEN TO-DAY,

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

New, Choice and Desirable SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS.

All bought within the last ten days, so that we are able to give our customers all the benefit of the

Decline in Gold.

A great many varieties of DRESS GOODS we offer for currency at what they cost in gold. Plaid Summer Silks, All Colors, 87% Cents.

Grey and Black French Plaid Silks, \$1.25. Grey and Black French Stripe Silks, \$1-25. Black and White French Plaid Silks, \$1.50. Black and White French Stripe Silks, \$1 50. Black and Striped French Silks, \$1.75. Fine Quality French Stripe Silks, \$2.

Chene Silks. NEW HANDSOME STYLES, at \$1.75, WORTH \$2.50.

Changeable filks. Gold and Blue, Gold and Green,

Gold and Purple, Gold and Drab, Gold and Tan, Gold and Pearl, AT \$1-25, COST \$2-50 TO IMPORT.

SUPERIOR QUALITY CHANGEABLE SILES, 22 INCHES WIDE, VERY HANDSOME COLOR-INGS, \$1-87%, COST \$3 TO IMPORT. COLORED DRESS SILKS, CHOICE COLORS, AT \$1.37 % TO \$5. FINE WHITE DRESS SILKS.

White Taffetas and Gros Grains. Heavy White Colored Silks, \$5.75 to \$4. VERY CHEAP BLACK SILKS, BLACK GROS GRAIN SILKS, of the very best Gros Grain Silks, \$1 25 to \$8 50.

Gros Du Rhine and Taffetis, \$1 to \$2 50. Genuine "Bonnet" Taffeta at \$3 50, worth \$4 25. BLACK CORD SILKS, at \$1 10, less than Gold Cost.
PLAIN JAPANESE SILKS, best quality, at \$1.
Striped and Plaid Japanese Silks at \$1.
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PLAIN SILK POPLINS FOR SUITS. Corded Silk Popilns at 87% cents. Corded Silk Popilns, \$1°25.

Corded Silk Poplins, \$1.25.
CORDEN'S GREY SILK POPLINS, \$1 to \$2.25.
FINE FRENCH SILK SERGES, \$1.25.
Double width Mari Poplins, 75c., worth \$1.
Double width Mari Poplins, 62%, worth \$7 %c.
Popula width Mari Poplins, 59c.
Double width Mari Poplins, 59c. Double width Mari Poplins, 40c,
Double width Mari Poplins, 3714, worth 50c,
1 case Granite Poplins for Suits, at 3114 c,
2 cases Wool Poplins for Suits, at 25c,
Figured Foulard Mohairs, at 31, cost 45c,
PURE MOHAIRS FOR SUITS,
The new color at 50c, worth 87 cc.

The new color at 50c., worth 87%c.
BEST FRENCH CHINTZES IMPORTED.
NEWEST STYLES CHINTZ COLORS, At 45c.; only the gold cost. FINE FRENCH CHINTZES, New Styles, at 37%c. BEST FRENCH PERCALES IMPORTED.

NEWEST CHINTZ STYLES, at 4%c., worth 50c.
FRENCH PERCALES, NEW STYLES, at 31, 37%c.
FOULARD PERCALE ROBES, a new article at \$6.
Newest style Percale Robes at \$3.50.
FINEST AND RICHEST FRENCH ORGANDIES,

Newest style Percale Robes at 35 50.

FINEST AND RIGHEST FRENCH ORGANDIES, at 37½ and 45c.

Finest French Jaconet Lawns, at 37½ c.

Fine French Jaconet Lawns, at 37½ c.

Fine French Jaconet Lawns, at 37½ c.

Fine French Jaconet Lawns, at 29c.

FRENCH JACONET LAWN ROBES, NEW STYLES, At \$3 50, \$4, and \$4 50.

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THE REVERSIBLE ARAB SCARF,
Can be used either as an Arab or a Scarf, handsome styles and qualities.

FINE QUALITIES OF FRENCH AND ENGLISH STRIPED SHAWLS.

PAISLEY SHAWLS. CHOICE PATTERNS.

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Black Thibet Shawis, Long and Square.

500 Dozen LADIES'LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, 6, 10, 11, 12½, 15, 15 CENTS.

CHIEFS, 6, 10, 11, 12%, 15, 16 CENTS.

These are the Cheapest Linen Handkerchiefs we have ever offered, as we are selling them at less than

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Invite You to see some Recent Very

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They have added to their stock at prices which are as low as the same Goods have ever before been sold. Heads of Families, Wholesale Buyers, Hotel Keepers, and others will discover great inducements offered in

Silk and Linen Poplins.

Plain Japanese Silks.

Plaid Japanese Silks.

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Black Dress Goods.

Cloths and Cassimeres.

Linens, 1) amasks, Towels, Etc.

Percales, Prints, Ginghams.

Hosiery, Gloves, Notions,

Domestic Goods of every kind.

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BLACK AND WHITE STRIPE SILKS, \$1 '00. BLACK AND WHITE STRIPE SILKS, \$1-25. ONE CASE SUMMER SILKS, STM CENTS.

CHECKS AND STRIPES, ALL QUALITIES

BONNET'S TAFFETAS, \$3.00.

Do. \$3.75 to \$6.00.

ONE CASE NEW FOULARDS.

BLACK GROS GRAINS, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, 2.50

1 CASE COARSE MESH HERNANIS, 75 CENT . Do. \$1.00 to \$6.00.

ONE THOUSAND PIECES DRESS GOODS, JUST PURCHASED, AND WILL B SOLD AT HALF PRICE.

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Tell all your friends of the

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Day of opening our Splendid Spring Stock. A mple store of Piece Goods in the Custom A You are invited to the Opening,

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